

# One Week Later from Europe.

New York, May 25.

The steamship *Arabia*, with dates from Liverpool to the 19th inst., arrived off Sandy Hook this morning.

Lord Palmerston had introduced a bill in Parliament to amend Parliamentary acts, omitting the words, "On the true faith of a Christian," thus admitting Jews.

The Spanish Armada had not yet left Cadiz. The Mexican Ambassador had had an interview on the 14th inst., with the Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Spain will send a special envoy to China to secure a share of the commercial arrangements. Espartaco had resigned his seat. The Senator correspondence relates that the King of Spain has been discovered in a conspiracy to dethrone the Queen, and is threatened with trial for treason.

Russia is fitting out an expedition at Cronstadt to send with a special envoy to China. A son has been born to the Emperor and Empress of Russia.

The Morning Post authoritatively contradicts the rumor of the intended resignation of Lord Panmure, the Minister of War.

The Sardinian Government intends sending two vessels of war to China.

The Emperor and Empress of Austria had been officially received by the Hungarians at Pesth.

Lord Elgin had proceeded without delay from Alexandria to Suez, where he found a steamer waiting to convey him to Singapore, where he would await the arrival of the French Commission.

By the overland mail, dates from Hong Kong to March 30th, had been received.

The news is unimportant.

The steamship *Vanderbilt* made the trip from New York to Liverpool in ten days.

LIVERPOOL, May 16th.—The advices received from America caused an advance in cotton of 4d, but the market subsequently receded.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report breadstuffs generally continued quiet.

# Late from the Pacific.

Particulars of Walker's Surrender—Battle in Chili.

New York, May 25.

The steamship *Illinois*, from Aspinwall, with dates to the 19th inst., arrived here at four o'clock this afternoon.

She brings eight hundred passengers, and \$1,700,000 in specie.

General Henningsen and Col. Titus came passengers.

The *Illinois* connected with the Golden Gate, which brought down nearly two and a quarter millions in specie.

The special information received at Panama from Valparaiso, to April 16th and Callao to the 26th, had been received at Panama.

Vivanco, with two steamers and five hundred men, attacked Callao, at midnight, of the 20th April. A brisk fight ensued in the streets, which resulted in Vivanco's total defeat, and a large part of his forces taken prisoners.

Vivanco remained on board his steamer, Gen. Plaza, of the government army, General Lopera and Colonel Rodriguez, of the insurgents, were killed, and General Vigil and Marcha, of the insurgents, were taken prisoners.

He says that he has thirty-five hundred troops at Arequipa, and does not acknowledge a final defeat.

The revolutionary ships, *Loa Guise* and *Isauro* were at the Chincha four days after the final obsequies of Gen. Plaza, it was reported that Vivanco's troops were again landing, which caused great excitement.

During the excitement, Mr. Eaton, the Clerk of the American Consul, was shot dead. The Custom House at Callao was closed, and all business was suspended. The news from California is unimportant. The Legislature adjourned on the 30th ult., having passed two hundred and fifty bills. The mining news is favorable. The supply of water at the mines was more abundant than usual.

Grain and fruits suffering for want of rain. Ragtown, in Carson Valley, had been destroyed by fire.

The Indians in Umpqua county, Oregon, threaten hostilities. The crop prospects were better.

The drive from the Sandwich Islands to the 4th ult. Nothing of importance.

San Francisco market dull.

QUEEN VICTORIA.—The London correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, writes that the Queen, though reported convalescent, is in a very weak state of health. She is to go immediately to the Isle of Wight. The Herald's letter-writer says:

The truth is that Queen Victoria is not so well as her subjects could desire. By the by, there is one very pleasing sign to be recorded, and that is that, anticipating that Dr. Loock's services will not again be required, her Majesty has been graciously pleased to pension him off with the title of Baronet.

Funch suggests, in anticipation of the title to be bestowed upon the Queen's physician, Dr. Loock, that he be dubbed Lord Deliverance.

# The Recent Shooting Affair at Rockford.

Our community was startled yesterday afternoon, by the announcement that Ex-Governor Webb, now a resident of Seward, in this county, but formerly of Ohio, of which State he was Governor, had been molested at his residence, by a mob of men, and had fired upon and shot two of them, killing one man instantly. The particulars, as near as we have been able to gather them, up to the time of going to press, are as follows:

It appears, that for some time past, a good deal of coldness, and in many instances, actual bad feeling, had been growing up among some of the Governor's neighbors, against himself and family springing, it is said, more or less out of jealousy of his pecuniary circumstances, and a belief that he was somewhat aristocratic in his tastes and associations. The return of his son with his wife, on Thursday night, from the East, whether he had been to get married, was fixed upon by the rowdy portion of the young men of the neighborhood, as a proper occasion to manifest their ill-feelings. They accordingly prepared themselves with cow-bells, guns, tin-pans, and other articles ordinarily used on such occasions, and repaired to the residence of the Governor at a late hour in the night, and commenced making a manner of noise, clamorous, and assailing the house with stones, and firing towards it with their guns. After enduring this assault for some time in silence, Gov. Webb made his appearance at the front of his house, and remonstrated with the mob, requesting them to desist. This request was received with howlings and howlings, and an increase of clamor. After a little time he again came forward and remarked that patience had ceased to be a virtue, and that if they did not desist and leave the premises, he would be compelled to use violence. This threat only seemed to exasperate the assailants, who replied that they had come there to fight, and were only waiting for him to commence, or words to that effect. He then went into the house and brought out a double-barreled shot-gun, and one barrel at the foot of the ring of the mob, which shot took effect upon one of the party, crippling him in the leg. At this time some of them dispersed, while the others rallied and made a rush upon the Governor, who raised his gun and discharged the other barrel at the foremost man, hitting him in the head and killing him instantly, whereupon his assailants suddenly desisted.

We gather the above facts from a neighbor of Gov. Webb's, and give them as related, without vouching for their entire correctness. The affair is a very sad one, and has created much excitement in this community—Rockford (Ill.) Republican, 31st.

# How Brandy is Made.

The following account of the Toronto Colonist, of the death of a man from tasting a poison used in manufacturing Brandy from raw spirits conveys its own moral:

At about 11 o'clock, Thursday morning, a clerk in the employ of a Mr. Wright, liquor manufacturer, at Brampston, left the store for the purpose of manufacturing a quantity of brandy from raw spirits. He took with him a preparation used for this purpose,—by some called essence of brandy. The preparation was placed on the table in the warehouse; and the deceased (Mr. Morris) after preparing a portion of the liquor, returned to the store, and took a glass of ale with some friends from Toronto. He had scarcely returned to his former occupation more than five minutes before the porter ran into the store, in great alarm, exclaiming, "Mr. Morris has been taking the essence of brandy, and it has killed him!" On those present running to the spot, it was found that the report was too true, the sufferer had inadvertently tasted a few drops of the drug, which is nearly allied to prussic acid, and instant death was the consequence.

DR. THRELL and McMillen, of Columbus, Ohio, who enlisted as surgeons in the service of Russia during the late war, have received official information that the Emperor of Russia has bestowed upon them the order of St. Stanislas.

The Russian Minister at Washington writes:

"As an approval of your skill, and a token of his high satisfaction of the valuable services you have rendered our countrymen. The insignias of the decoration (the Minister adds) will be forwarded to me, I am informed, after a little while, accompanied by a Medal, commemorative of the late war; which I shall not fail to forward to you, so soon as I shall receive them."

SPAIN AND MEXICO.—The *Albany Journal* says:—The state of the Spanish-Mexican difficulty appears to be that Mexico is not able to fight, and Spain is not willing. Mexico has no money, and if she had the British would take it away from her; nor any army, and if she had the Church would coax it to pieces. Spain thinks we would take the opportunity to steal Cuba, and knows the revolutionists would improve the chance to dethrone the Queen. Then besides it is morally impossible that either of two such weak nations could ever flog each other. Foreseeing this, they wisely consider that it would be a waste of powder to try. So, taking it all around, we conclude that there will be much talking and diplomatic note-writing, and many assurances of distinguished consideration, but no fighting between Mexico and Spain.

WHEAT.—The wheat crop in Kentucky is described as very promising. The breadth of land planted with wheat in the central part of the State is said to be double what it was last year, and the growing crops are in a very fine condition.

Tennessee, northern Georgia and Virginia papers are jubilant over the favorable prospects of the growing crop in those States. The fields, under the influence of warm rains and mild sunshine, look wonderfully green, and a plentiful harvest is everywhere expected.

It is estimated that more than ten thousand sewing machines were made and sold in this country during the last year.

# SENATOR BENTON, in his lecture at Boston, enumerated the following catalogue of evils which would befall the South in case of the dissolution of the Union:

She would lose her raw materials and manufactured articles both.

She would lose the use of Northern shipping, and having no nurseries of her own, could not supply the want.

Even if she had nurseries—like our fisheries—she has no sailors, for slaves cannot be made efficient seamen, either for commercial or military purposes.

She would have to throw herself on some foreign power.

For all practical purposes, the Canadian frontier would be brought down to the line of separation between the North and the South.

Her negroes would make themselves—as one might say, and not to put too fine a point on it—scarcely.

Her Northern States would have to sell their negroes South to prevent them from taking unto themselves legs and—vanishing the rancho.

The price of negroes in the far Southern States would fall, and no Governor would be under the necessity of recommending the re-opening of the external slave trade.

Thus, by the workings of Providence, the very object would be accomplished which the Southern secessionists are denouncing as dissolving the Union to prevent.

In addition to these evils, peculiar to the antagonistic section, there were others of a more general nature, in case of the separation of the Union, which would be common to them both. Civil—servile—foreign wars South—incessant civil wars in the border States.

Compliment to Ohio.

The New Hampshire Statesman pays the following handsome compliment to our State:

Ohio deserves the credit of having first opened colleges for females as well as males; of having created a new culture of the grape for wine; of having introduced the right method of taking magnetically the ascension and declination of the stars; of inventing the steam fire engine; and of giving birth to a noble series of painters, sculptors, and men of science.

A young lady of sixteen, of distinguished birth and fortune, is about to marry the hero of the Crimea, Marshall Parniss, who is illustriously sixty years of age! It is said to be an affair of the most romantic sentiment on the part of the youthful bride.

An eight pound cannon ball was dug up at Charleston (Bunker Hill), recently, no doubt one of those fired from the British ships on the 17th of June, 1775. It is in good preservation after being imbedded 81 years.

The editor of the Columbus Journal has been to see the performance of a spiritual circle, and was only prevented from seeing them by the pitch darkness, which is a condition precedent to the manifestation—in all cases, One chap who attempted to pull up the corner of a curtain, so as to let in moonshine had a drumstick thrown at his head, by a spirit. The editor, after the performance, came to the conclusion that all right minded people must, to wit:

We cannot believe that spirits would come from the other world to play a tamborine, or beat a bass drum, or speak bad English through a cracked trumpet, in a dirty, dark hall, up two flights of steps. When these are done in a lighted room, we will consider them.

The Wheat Crop.

The general apprehensions of a short crop, which prevailed some time since, appear to have been entirely dissipated, and the present accounts from all parts of the country are as encouraging as could be wished. We clip the following items from our exchanges. The Cincinnati Commercial says:

Universal report from the country tells us that the wheat crop promises brilliantly. The moist, cool weather of the spring, which has caused such a discouragement relative to corn, has given the wheat a firm set and healthful color, and caused it to spread—in short, has laid, or set, the foundation for a big crop, instead of crushing the few shoots that were green through the winter, to flourish weakly and to little purpose.

MULE DYING.—The Richmond (Ky.) Messenger of a late date says:

We learn from several of our farmers that quite a large number of the mules in this country are dying—Disease Murrain. The loss is said to be heavy.

THE HAN.—There is nothing so becoming to man or woman as a good head of hair, yet we see many, who, from carelessness or neglect, let their hair become so dry and frosty that it is not fit to be seen, while, if they would only procure and use Dr. Williams' Hair Restorer, and see it, they could have as luxuriant a crop as any body else.

A Laxative of Hoffman's German Bitters will convince the most skeptical of their great virtues. Read the following:

N. E. Jones, of Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 24, '51. I have used Hoffman's German Bitters. I know them to be a valuable medicine, deserving all the reputation they have acquired. I have used them in my own family, and they have given a certain remedy for eradicating the fever and ague. I have used them successfully for two years."

William Norton says:—Send me another supply of Hoffman's Bitters immediately. They suit me, and give me the most unbounded satisfaction in every case. I do not know of any other medicine to which I have sold one bottle, that the person did not return for more, and in that case one bottle cured the person."

Scrofula and Salt Rheum

Of four years standing, cured by Carter's Spanish Mixture.

Worcester, Wayne Co., O., Dec. 1, 1853.

Messrs. Druggists & Dealers—Gentlemen—Having for years past been suffering with Scrofula in the worst form, without finding relief from any other physicians, I was advised by a friend to try Carter's Spanish Mixture. It gives me pleasure to state that before finishing the first bottle, the disease relaxed. I then ordered two more bottles; and, with heartfelt gratitude, I state to you that the cure of your excellent preparation has entirely cured me.

The third bottle I gave to a friend who had been suffering with Salt Rheum for a length of time, and, like myself, owes his restoration to health to the virtues of "Carter's Spanish Mixture." You are at liberty to use this letter to any extent you may think proper, if it will benefit the afflicted.

Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH ROBINSON.

# S. M. SMITH, of New Market,

TAKE this method of returning his sincere thanks to the numerous friends and customers, for the many favors, and hopes by strict attention and fidelity to merit a continuance of similar favors, as well as to his earliest convenience, to come and inspect his new stock, which is now very full and complete, comprising almost every variety of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Dress Caps, French, English and German Embroideries and Trimmings, Parasols, &c., Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Calicoes, Cottons, Linen and Cotton Drills, Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Quincevares, Hardware and Cutlery.

GROCERIES of the very finest quality.

(To those especially who love a cup of Coffee or Tea, he would say, come and give him one trial and you will not be disappointed.) Oils, Paints, Window Glass and Putty, Dye Stuffs, and all of the

Most Popular Patent Medicines.

as well as a large assortment of Bar Iron and Steel, Wrought and Cut Nails, and a thousand other things unnecessary here to mention. All of which he assures the public he will sell for the ready price, fully as low as can be bought in the Western States.

Newmarket, O., April 18th, 1857.

N. B. Highest prices paid for Coffee, Timothy and Flax Seeds, Dried Fruit, and all kinds of Produce.

(Guests please copy, and charge S. M. S.)

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# TO HILLSBORO MERCHANTS,

OTHERS BUYING TEA.

THE subscribers having several facilities for buying Tea from FIRST HANDS, are prepared to sell to MERCHANTS at New York prices, and on the most liberal terms.

N. B. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

MOORE & CHESTER,

Tea Dealers,

S. E. Corner of 5th and Walnut sts., Cincinnati.

# HATS AND CAPS.

I HAVE just received a fine stock of

Hats and Caps, for the Spring

season, consisting of fine French Silk Hats, Soft Hats of the latest styles. Also, Bird, Straw, Panama and Palm Hats.

Call and examine.

I. VANPELT.

# Door Locks and Latches!

HORIZONTAL Locks, Dark Trimmings, from 1 1/2 to 3 in.

Rim Locks, Tumbler, Porcelain Knobs, 1 1/2 to 3 in.

Upright Locks, Lever

Upright Locks, White Knobs, No. 11, 13 and 14

Knobs-Faced Latches, Port. and Min. Knobs

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